## §476.100

services or make initial denial determinations or changes as a result of DRG validations if he or she, or a member of his or her family—

- (i) Participated in developing or executing the beneficiary's treatment plan;
- (ii) Is a member of the beneficiary's family; or
- (iii) Is a governing body member, officer, partner, 5 percent or more owner, or managing employee in the health care facility where the services were or are to be furnished.
- (2) A member of a reviewer's family is a spouse (other than a spouse who is legally separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance), child (including a legally adopted child), grandchild, parent, or grandparent.

## § 476.100 Use of norms and criteria.

- (a) *Use of norms.* As specified in its contract, a QIO must use national, or where appropriate, regional norms in conducting review to achieve QIO contract objectives. However, with regard to determining the number of procedures selected for preadmission review, a QIO must use national admission norms.
- (b) *Use of criteria.* In assessing the need for and appropriateness of an inpatient health care facility stay, a QIO must apply criteria to determine—
- (1) The necessity for facility admission and continued stay (in cases of day outliers in hospitals under prospective payment);
- (2) The necessity for surgery and other invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedures; or
- (3) The appropriateness of providing services at a particular health care facility or at a particular level of care. The QIO must determine whether the beneficiary requires the level of care received or whether a lower and less costly level of care would be equally effective.
- (c) Establishment of criteria and standards. For the conduct of review a QIO must—
- (1) Establish written criteria based upon typical patterns of practice in the QIO area, or use national criteria where appropriate; and

- (2) Establish written criteria and standards to be used in conducting quality review studies.
- (d) Variant criteria and standards. A QIO may establish specific criteria and standards to be applied to certain locations and facilities in the QIO area if the QIO determines that—
- (1) The patterns of practice in those locations and facilities are substantially different from patterns in the remainder of the QIO area; and
- (2) There is a reasonable basis for the difference which makes the variation appropriate.

## § 476.102 Involvement of health care practitioners other than physicians.

- (a) Basic requirement. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a QIO must meet the following requirements:
- (1) Consult with the peers of the practitioners who furnish the services under review if the QIO reviews care and services delivered by health care practitioners other than physicians.
- (2) Assure that in determinations regarding medical necessity of services or the quality of the services they furnish, these practitioners are involved in—
- (i) Developing QIO criteria and standards;
- (ii) Selecting norms to be used; and
- (iii) Developing review mechanisms for care furnished by their peers.
- (3) Ensure that an initial denial determination or a change as a result of DRG validation of services provided by a health care practitioner other than a physician is made by a physician only after consultation with a peer of that practitioner. Initial denial determinations and changes as a result of DRG validations must be made only by a physician or dentist.
- (b) *Exception.* The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply if—
- (1) The QIO has been unable to obtain a roster of peer practitioners available to perform review; or
- (2) The practitioners are precluded from performing review because they participated in the treatment of the patient, the patient is a relative, or the practitioners have a financial interest